

What is claimed is:

1. A cylindrical commutator comprising:
a plurality of mutually insulated segments arranged at
equal intervals on the external periphery of a cylindrical
surface;
hooks for line connection extending from one end of
respective segments;
land and grooves parallel with an axial core formed on
the internal periphery of the segments;
anchors extending from the edges of the land over
substantially the total length of the segments;
a mold resin into which the anchors are to be embedded
to fix the segments in a cylindrical shape; and
undercuts formed on the mold resin for separating the
segments.
2. A cylindrical commutator according to claim 1, wherein;
a pair of anchors in both sides of the each groove are
connected with each other at the end of the groove on the
side near the hooks and are slanted to the groove at the
other end of the groove.
3. A cylindrical commutator according to claim 1, further
comprising second anchors, wherein the thickness of each
hook is divided into two, and the internal side of the
divided hook is bent toward the inside so as to be the
second anchor.

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proj form
by
mold by
rather
than
cutting
E

resin cylinder does
not have
to be
molded

the hook &
projection
can be
made separately

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4. A method of manufacturing a cylindrical commutator,
comprising the steps of:
cutting an internal peripheral surface of a cylinder of
base material having a plurality of hooks at one end so
as to form projections corresponding to the hooks in a
circumferential direction;
setting the cylinder to a molding die, and embedding the
projections into the mold resin; and
dividing the hook and the projection for each segment
by processing slits at equal intervals in a circumferential
direction on the external peripheral surface of the mold
resin.